

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the instant application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-58 (Canceled)

59. (currently amended) A method for abrading human or animal skin comprising abrading the tissue skin with a bioactive material which comprises between about 30% and about 96% by weight of silicon dioxide oxide (SiO₂), between about 0% and about 35% by weight of sodium oxide (Na₂O), between about 4% and about 46% by weight calcium oxide (CaO), and between about 1% and about 15% by weight phosphorus oxide (P₂O₅), with the proviso that the tissue is not nail tissue.

60. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material comprises a zinc-releasing compound.

61. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material comprises a silver-releasing compound.

62. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material comprises a copper-releasing compound.

63. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material comprises a magnesium-releasing compound.

64. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material comprises mineral salts or oxides selected from the group consisting of copper, zinc, silver and magnesium.

65. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material provides an anti-inflammatory effect.

66. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material provides an anti-microbial effect.
67. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material provides an anti-oxidant effect.
68. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material accelerates or improves wound healing.
69. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material comprises powder mixtures which comprise inorganic bioactive material.
70. (previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the bioactive material comprises small particles bonded to larger particles.